

## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

## MAY MATTERS AND MEASURES OF INTEREST.

**Hearing on the Blacklisting Bill—A Banking Measure—A Non-sensical Law Concerning Railroads—Hamden and North Haven Boundary Lines—Plenty of Business—Forfeited Rights—Judge William T. Elmer—The Liveliest Debate of the Day Was on the Oyster Police Bill—Text of the Bill—Other Matters.**

Hartford, March 21.—There was a hearing this afternoon before the committee on labor on the "blacklisting" bill, which provides that any person or firm who shall blacklist an employee because of membership in a trades union, or shall discriminate against him, shall be fined from \$50 to \$300, imprisonment of from three months to a year or both. The bill was favored by Frank Sullivan of Hartford and Edward Rozelle of Danbury of the Federation of Labor. He said that men who had been blacklisted had often been tramped from one end of the country to another, only to lose their job from time to time by means of the blacklist correspondence. He said there was in this city a man who took part in the Pittsburg railroad riots, and who had been repeatedly blacklisted and was now working here under an assumed name. Laws similar to the above had been adopted in New York, Ohio, Colorado and Indiana, and Connecticut should have such a law. He added:

"The measure I have introduced here to-day does not come up to just what I favor, but hope it will receive the consideration of the committee. In Colorado the law provides a fine of \$50 to \$250. Indiana has a law that is somewhat similar. The New York law provides that the handling together of any number of people to better their condition is not a conspiracy."

Representative Charles Kellar of Bridgeport favored the bill. He said it might seem strange for a manufacturer to support such a bill. He knew there were cases where people engaged in labor troubles were discriminated against. His firm did not make it a rule to inquire concerning men who apply for employment except to determine as to ability as a laborer. If a strike is not successful do not blacklist him, so that he may not obtain employment.

Several others favored the bill. **LOOKED UPON AS A FOOLISH LAW.**

Hon. Henry C. Robinson of the Consolidated and Hon. E. D. Robbins of the New England road appeared before the railroad committee this afternoon and favored repeal of the act providing that upon application of twenty voters to a mayor, warden or selectmen, an order may be made for trains on any railroad to bulletin trains ten minutes later, causing a delay of ten minutes. Mr. Robinson said it was a very foolish law and was of benefit to no one.

## A BANKING MEASURE.

There was a rehearing of the bill incorporating the Red River Banking company of Hartford before the committee on banks this afternoon. Representative Lord of Killingworth appeared and spoke in favor of some restrictions that should be made in the charter.

## JUDICIARY HEARINGS.

Clerks Fowler and Averill of the New Haven court appeared before the judiciary committee regarding the expenses of clerks of court. They opposed the bill which proposes to take away the fees, leaving compensation only by salary.

The bill concerning age of consent and amending section 1,496 by changing the age from fourteen years to eighteen years was favored by many persons. A goodly number of ladies were present, and several spoke for the bill.

## OTHER HEARINGS.

There was another hearing to-day on H. P. Nos. 86 and 88, petition for a change of boundary lines between Hamden and North Haven.

Health Officer Wright of New Haven was before the committee on public health to favor his bill making the state laws to harmonize with the national quarantine laws.

## RESTORING FORFEITED RIGHTS.

Representative Everett E. Lord, the efficient clerk of the committee on forfeited rights and one of the most popular members of the house, has had plenty of business on that committee. The number of cases heard has been much larger than usual, and the committee has held many meetings. Already twelve cases have been disposed of, and in four cases the recommendation has been favorable. Six cases were disposed of on Tuesday. Four cases taken up did not come within the limit of a notification within two months of the convening of the legislature. The rule provides that the committee shall notify the representatives, the selectmen and postmaster of the town in which an applicant lives, and there is considerable publicity given in order that full opportunity may be afforded by persons conversant with the circumstances to oppose or favor an application. All of this business of notification falls upon Clerk Lord, who finds plenty of work on this important committee. The matter of restoring forfeited rights is very important. The committee must be chary in recommending such restoration save in cases of great merit, and on the other hand liberality should be exercised in cases of unjust conviction for crime, so that the decision of the members is not always easy. The rule of the committee has been to ballot on the disposition of a case and the members have so happily agreed that in every case they have acted in perfect accord.

Representative Lork, the clerk of the committee, resides most of the year in New Haven, but owns a beautiful summer residence in Killingworth, where he votes and from which town he was elected to the house of representatives. He is a contractor in the foundry department of Sargent & Co's., and employs all the way from 100 to 200 hands, according to the demands upon his department.

## JUDGE ELMER.

Right after the prayer of the chaplain the nomination of William T. Elmer of Middletown for judge of the superior court for the term of eight years from date, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. John M. Hall on

October 17, 1893, was received in the house. On motion of Representative Gunn of Milford the rules were suspended and the nomination was immediately sent to the senate by unanimous vote. Afterward the nomination was reported favorably by the committee on judicial nominations, and it was confirmed in the house by a unanimous vote. Praise-worthy remarks were made by Representatives Cowell of Waterbury, Greene of Norwich, Gunn of Milford, Newton of New Haven, Hicks of Tolland and others. The senate immediately ratified the action of the house in confirming the nomination. The governor signed the commission, and this afternoon Mr. Elmer is fully equipped as judge of the superior court.

## OYSTER POLICE—A VERY LIVELY DEBATE.

The liveliest debate in the house this session took place to-day when the oyster police bill, made the special order, came up. Following is the bill:

Section 1.—The shell fish commissioners shall appoint and employ five or more persons to act as oyster police, who shall detect and prosecute any violations of the statutes relating to shell fisheries upon the private oyster grounds in this state. Said commissioners shall also hire or charter such boats or vessels as may be necessary for the use of such police.

Section 2.—Such police shall have the same powers as deputy sheriffs or constables with reference to such offenses; may seize any boat or vessel which has been liable to seizure under existing statutes, and do any other acts in enforcement of the statutes relating to shell fisheries as may be directed by the shell fish commission.

Section 3.—The shell fish commissioners shall pay to such oyster police such compensation as said commissioners may deem just and reasonable, but not exceeding the sum of three dollars per day to each person, and the total expenditure for such compensation shall not in one year exceed one-third the taxes upon oyster grounds paid by the oyster growers to the state in the preceding year.

Section 4.—This act shall take effect from its passage.

It is a substitute bill, the original calling for an expenditure not exceeding one-half of the oyster tax. It was explained by Representative Taber of Enfield. He said that the oyster business represented an investment of \$3,500,000, and 3,500 hands were employed. The interest had paid to the state \$50,555 in taxes, including \$60,000 on worthless grounds that had been improved.

Representative Wall of Torrington in a long speech bitterly opposed the bill. In the course of his remarks he said: "There is one feature of this bill which is both amusing and unusual. On Tuesday, the 13th day of March, it was arranged to have another hearing on this bill, and said hearing was to be on the following day, Wednesday. I may say, Mr. Speaker, that I was very much surprised to hear the bill read by the clerk on the very day set down for the hearing. I say further that this bill was never voted on by the committee at any meeting which I attended, and if voted on at all must have been voted on at a meeting which was not advertised on the bulletin of the house, and of which meeting I was in total ignorance."

"Now, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, apart from the question of the irregularity of the reporting of this measure, I am opposed to it for the reason that it is unjust, that it is special legislation, that it is intended to benefit a class at the expense of the commonwealth."

"If this bill passes every farmer in the state can claim equal privileges; they will be justified in claiming protection for their apple orchards, their melon patches and their strawberry beds. Every manufacturer can claim protection in the shape of watchmen to watch their factories, and will have as valid a claim as the owners of the artificial oyster beds. If this bill passes, it is useless to advocate retrenchment, it is useless to try to keep down expenses if the money of the state is to be given to promote private enterprise, having no legitimate claim thereto and innovation will be inaugurated, the results of which no man can foresee."

Representative Judson of Stratford made a splendid speech in favor of the bill. He said the oyster men were simply asking a moderate proportion of the money they are paying into the treasury of the state. They have made productive 70,000 acres of grounds, built seventy steamers, and had paid into the treasury of the state the sum of \$142,000 in taxes more than had been paid out for the expense of the commission and other expenses. All they asked was about \$2,400 per year for the oyster police, a proposition entirely fair and above board. After paying such a large sum into the state treasury they should have something in return.

Mr. Judson in his remarks made a statement which Mr. Wall construed to mean that some of his statements were untrue. Mr. Wall vehemently protested on this ground, and made the most sensational speech of the session in reply, pounding his desk to emphasize his remarks. He said he came to Hartford to do his whole duty, and nothing else. He resented the imputation that he was a liar.

Mr. Judson disclaimed any intent to injure the gentleman's feelings, and claimed that he did not say Mr. Wall was untrue.

Representative Smith, chairman of the fisheries committee, endorsed the bill and gave figures to show how great is the oyster industry in Connecticut and claimed that it should have protection.

After three hours' debate, in which Gunn of Milford, Cowell of Waterbury, Marsh of Bridgeport and half a dozen others advocated and Ratcliffe Hicks and John Middleton of Enfield opposed it, the bill was passed by an overwhelming majority. Previous to taking the vote, a motion to refer to the appropriations committee, was rejected by a rising vote.

During the debate Mr. Hicks said the state was trying to economize. He then referred to what he considered an expensive adjunct, the Prisoners Aid association.

Mr. Gunn of Milford defended the commission, speaking of the excellent work it was doing for fallen humanity and speaking of some of the renowned men who had been members of the commission, referred to "Noah Porter of blessed memory who was president of a little college down in New Haven, that won all of the boat races."

## SENATE.

Yesterday the house had its innings and disposed of over sixty bills. To-

day the senate made a high score on measures disposed of, while the house cleared only one bill from the calendar. The senate refused to pass a bill which provided that selectmen may expend a sum not exceeding \$500 during any one year, for the detection and prosecution of crime and violations of law, the punishment of which may be imprisonment in the state prison, committed within their respective towns.

The bill providing that the names of candidates for justice of the peace shall be printed on separate tickets rather than on the state ticket, as is now the case, was unanimously rejected.

The senate passed the bill providing that police commissioners may pay a pension of not exceeding \$500 per year to any ex-member of a force who has been retired and without fault of his own shall have become blind. The senate passed a law which will obviate such delays on the part of the board of pardons as occurred in the Cronin case last year when a long reprieve was granted the condemned murdered because the board of pardons could not be reconvened owing to the absence of Dr. Francis Bacon of New Haven, who was in Europe. The bill authorizes the governor to fill any vacancy in the board which may exist because of the temporary absence or inability of any regular member.

The present law prohibits clerks of courts from appearing as counsel in any case in the court in which he serves. The senate passed a bill providing that a clerk may appear as counsel for the state, but not as counsel for the defendant in a criminal case. The following bills were also passed: Incorporating the Grove Beach Improvement association of Clinton; amending charter of Shelton Water company so that stock may be increased; amending charter of Ansonia Water company, also to increase capital stock; amending charter of Guilford Water company so that old company may increase capital stock and consolidate with a rival company; providing fees for commitments on reform school complaints, the same as in criminal cases; the same applied to grand jurors; providing that \$1 be paid to constables for each day or portion thereof in which they are custodians of prisoners; increasing the deputy sheriffs in Windham county by two and in Litchfield county by five.

## HERE AND THERE.

The bill concerning foreclosures, passed yesterday, was considered in the house to-day and Mr. Judson amended by inserting the words "the same costs be taxed as if on an issue of fact," and the bill was again passed.

Next Tuesday at 2 p. m. there will be another hearing before the committee on temperance in the hall of the house. The principal speakers will be Judge Barbour of Hartford, who will represent the Connecticut Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' association.

Olin B. Wood of Manchester, a member of the general assembly of 1893, appeared before the judiciary committee this morning and urged that the committee report in favor of an investigation into the Hartford bridge matter and make Attorney A. H. Walker prove his charges, or else that they be forced down his throat.

Some objection has been expressed to saddling the maintenance of the proposed new Waterbury court house on the county, such persons believing the district of Waterbury should bear the expense. The expense is estimated at \$1,000 per year at the outset, but it is believed that it will increase to a much larger sum within a few years.

Representative Newton of New Haven had made the prediction that the general assembly will adjourn between May 3 and 19. He dares not to prophesy further, but insists that this estimate will hold good.

## SHORT BEACH NOTES.

Short Beach is awakening from its winter's sleep, and cottage owners are preparing to make all needed repairs and improvements against the reopening time.

Mr. J. H. Greenleaf of Eld street has engaged Mr. Tice, the painter, to re-decorate his cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Oakley, parents of Edward G. Oakley, proprietor of Mory's on Temple street, this city, formerly Mortality's, are among the few who have been residing at Short Beach all winter. They are entertaining this week their son's wife and her sister.

## MILFORD.

March 21.—J. A. Birge has sold out his grocery business on Broad street to James A. Perry.

The selectmen are making arrangements this week to have the new roads at Woodmont built as soon as the spring opens. These new roads will give excellent facilities for the cottagers to go to and from the different points in that favored locality.

Rev. Mr. Hunt of Orange preacher occasionally in the Woodmont chapel. The idea of having communication with New Haven and Bridgeport by a trolley road meets with general favor among the people of this town; it will be a great help to the town if they are built, as they should be so as to have direct communication with these cities.

Quite a party of people from Milford went to New Haven Wednesday evening to hear Ysaie at the Hyperion. Milford made quite a growth the past year, as seen by the grand levy over sixty new houses were erected and the grand list increased over \$20,000. People are looking more and more to such desirable places for residences where the influences are good to bring up families and yet within reach of the large cities.

The Taylor library is a great success and is largely patronized. The interest taken in it is not by any means confined to Milford. General George H. Ford of New Haven has made arrangements to stock a shelf in the colonial alcove in honor of the Fords. General S. E. Merwin has contributed liberally to the Stone shelf and is interested in stocking the Merwin alcove. Hon. W. E. Downs has sent a very liberal donation of books to the shelf in honor of Rev. Samuel Andrews. Mrs. Franklin Farrell and her sister of Ansonia are interested in others, in having a memorial placed there for the Clarke family, in honor of Deacon George Clarke, who was one of the pioneers to Milford and whose descendants are not only well represented in this section, but are all scattered over the different parts of the United States.

Young men's suits \$3.50 at Oak Hall,

## TWO MINUTE SULKY.

**Invention of a Connecticut Man.**  
Henry Small, of Hartford, has designed a new bike sulky that is expected to evolve the two minute trotter.

It is designed to have the driver's seat directly over the horse's hips, the wheels a trifle in advance of the middle of the animal's body. The central upright extending from the wheel to the seat is on a slight incline, and must of necessity help propel the wheels, thus reducing the draft to a minimum. A comfortable surcingle supports and steadies the shafts, the little strap running from it to the pocket which encloses the end of the shaft keeping the bike in place. Straps from the comfortable breastplate also help in steadying the vehicle. The breastplate, surcingle and bridle are the only necessities in the way of harness, leaving the utmost freedom to the shoulders and chest, as well as to the lungs by reason of less tightening of the girth.

In case the horse rears or otherwise misbehaves, the sulky must go up with him, and if he makes a sideways move in the meantime, he must land the vehicle as he lands himself, with no danger of dishing the wheel.

One of the chief advantages claimed for the new notion—speedwise—is that considerable distance may be saved at the turns, inasmuch as the horse and sulky turn at the same moment. If, as many claim, the chief advantage gained in speed by the bike as compared with the old high wheels rests with the saving at the turn by reason of greater steadiness, it is reasonable to suppose that still further gain will be made—a shorter turn—with the new invention.

According to Mr. Small's theory, the heavier the driver to a run-of-the-mill sulky, the easier the vehicle should be propelled, so there need be no further "training down" on the part of overweighted drivers if this new bike becomes popular and is generally used.

## Eighty Years Old.

The Honorable Chauncey Rowe of Farmington was a member of the legislature in 1815, forty-two years ago, when Editor A. E. Burr of the Hartford Times was also a member. Mr. Rowe was a Whig, and since 1854-5 he has been a republican. He has ever been steadfastly honest and honorable, and not proscriptive or intolerant on account of party affiliations. He and Mr. Burr have been personal friends, without regard to party affiliations, through these forty-two years, and there is only ten days difference in their ages. Mr. Burr's anniversary coming on the 27th of March, while Mr. Rowe's came on the 17th, Mr. Burr has been the proprietor of the Times for fifty-six consecutive years. Mr. Rowe has taken the paper forty or more years. Mr. Burr says in the Times: We congratulate him on his good health at the age of eighty, and cordially extend to him our best wishes for many years yet of the continued health and cheerful mind that have so regularly followed his temperate and upright life.

Farmington, March 18, 1895.

A. E. Burr, Esq.  
My Dear Sir: Hoping you are in health, I write to say, yesterday the eighty-year milestone was passed in my experience. There was no shock or disturbance of any kind. It went off just as easily as we resumed specie payments some years ago. Now, friend Burr, please hold on nine days more and join the octogenarians. We indeed differ somewhat in our political creeds, but it is difficult to determine which faith tends most to longevity. With high regard, your truly,  
CHAUNCEY ROWE.

## STATE FACTORY REPORT.

**Inspector Brown Makes Many Suggestions for New Statutes.**

Hartford March 21.—The report of E. Burrows Brown, the state inspector of factories, for the year ending November 30, 1894, was submitted to the governor yesterday. It was completely outlined in an interview with the inspector, published in the Post exclusively nearly two months ago. The number of factories inspected is 1,154. In 775 changes were ordered to the number of 1,789. "Of these 1,450 were intended to insure greater security against accidents and 339 were considered requisite for the preservation of the health of those employed." The charges were in most cases made without additional visits.

The matter of fire escapes is given a large amount of space the laws being stamped as inefficient and the New York and Massachusetts statutes being cited as the best examples. He says that the present laws are "practically obsolete throughout Connecticut to-day." The unsafe condition of factory buildings is another instance where the laws are pronounced useless in the hands of local authorities. The laws on "questions not only of decency, but of the health of the employees are involved."

The better ventilation is needed. The laws regarding seats for female operatives and employment of boys and safety devices in elevators, laws regarding reports of accidents are recommended. The general assembly is advised to examine and compare the laws here with those of other states.

## Foot Guard Band Festival.

The musical and military festival of the Second company, Governor's Foot Guard band, opens March 30 and runs seven nights. A musical entertainment will be given every evening, followed by dancing. Several military companies have been invited to attend, also some of the civic organizations. These organizations will be escorted to the festival by the band on the different evenings. Monday evening, April 1, the Horse Guard will attend. Tuesday evening, April 2, will be social clubs' night. On this night the social clubs will assemble on the green and headed by the band will make a short parade. Another prominent evening will be known as the Foot Guard night, in honor of the Second company, Governor's Foot Guard, the company which put this band in their present prosperous condition. Other organizations will have similar nights, the dates of which will be announced later. A fine list of prizes will also be given.

## A CUBAN EXPERIENCE

**On the Steamship Georgia Nearly Half a Century Ago.**

A well-known citizen of Norwich was on the United States steamship Georgia in May, 1850, when she was fired upon by the guns of Morro Castle. She arrived in the port of Havana of a Sunday afternoon with nine hundred passengers on board en route for Chagras, now the port of Aspinwall. Lopez's first expedition had just landed on the island and there was great excitement. Nobody was allowed to go ashore and the steamer Georgia, which was the third passenger ship to arrive in, had to wait her turn to take coal and water. She did not get her chance till mid-afternoon on Monday, May 19. While she was taking coal and water the harbor master's boat came alongside, spoke her in usual form and said: "The captain-general of Cuba orders the Georgia to leave port before sundown to-day!"

Captain David D. Porter, who was in command, was an old naval officer, as were several of the other officers on board, and he politely raised his cap and replied:

"You can tell the captain-general of Cuba to go to —. This is a United States vessel, and she will sail from this port when I get good and ready!"

This disturbed the passengers who heard it but the captain knew his business, and when the ship was ready to sail on the afternoon of the 20th, he weighed anchor and left port.

The Georgia, as soon as her Cuban pilot left her outside, was spoken by a revenue cutter and proceeded on her way, but soon two blank cartridges from the guns of Morro Castle signalled her to lay to. Captain Porter kept on his course, when a solid shot was sent skipping along in the wake of his ship. He immediately ordered the engines stopped and the cutter came alongside again. After speaking her in the usual form the commander gave the Georgia permission to proceed.

Captain Porter did not relish the proceeding, and warned the commander of the cutter that on arrival in New York he should see that the captain-general was called to an account for his conduct.

He reported the case through his company to the secretary of state, Daniel Webster, and Spain was called upon to apologize. After an inquiry the Spanish government recalled the captain-general of Cuba and made a satisfactory apology to the United States.

## N. E. O. P.

**Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.**

Grand Warden L. P. Deming, N. E. O. P. of this city, has just issued the following:

The Grand lodge of Connecticut will hold its seventh annual session Wednesday, April 10, at 10 a. m., at Armory hall, Main street, (next to postoffice), Middletown, Conn., and you are hereby notified and requested to be in prompt attendance.

Past wardens who have not been admitted are requested to present their certificates to the committee on credentials, Brothers Andrew W. Budde, Samuel P. Calef and George S. Butler, who will meet in the hall at 9:30 a. m., and be prepared to report at opening of the session. Secretaries are requested to provide each past warden, not already a member of the grand lodge with a past warden's certificate, which can be had on application to the grand secretary.

Officers of the supreme lodge are invited and are expected to address a public meeting in the evening. Dinner will be provided by the grand lodge. District deputy grand wardens are requested to make their reports to the grand warden and return the jewels to the grand secretary on or before the session.

It is my earnest desire that every lodge in the state shall be fully represented at this session.

Tickets are now on sale at the Co-operative store and at Steiner's.

## This Matter of Darning

doesn't amount to much, with the women who use Pearline. Most of it has to be done because you persist in rubbing things over the washboard so. You have to, to get them even passably clean, if you wash with soap in the old way. Use Pearline and you'll save the darning. You haven't rubbed the things to pieces, and you won't have to mend them. And another kind of darning won't suggest itself, either, for you haven't tired yourself out to the cross point with the hardest of women's work.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "This is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

JAMES TWILE, New York.

## Beware

What Melba Says:

I HIGHLY commend the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. I use it with my daily diet. It improves my appetite and digestion wonderfully.

Beware of imitations. The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has the signature on neck label, ESSEX & MANDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York.

## Danger in the Spring

Even for those who get safely through the risks of a harsh and changeable climate; for the strain upon the system through the long months of winter in fighting off its menacing perils always leaves a weakening reaction.

## DANA'S Sarsaparilla

Is not only an unequalled blood purifier, but a tonic in its true sense. It drives out of the blood the foul matter that in the winter season unavoidably accumulates there; and acting directly on the nervous system

## Gives Health

## WILL BE HERE IN JUNE.

**Date of Visit to New London of Society of Army of Potomac.**

New London, March 21.—President Daboll of the board of trade announced yesterday that the date of the visit to this city of the Society of the Army of the Potomac had been settled upon. The society will be here on June 15th to remain over until the 19th. The oration will be delivered by General Gibbons, and an original poem will be read by H. C. Bunker.

Not until the meeting of the board of trade in April will the local reception committee take any positive action concerning the work of preparing for the presence of such a large body of visitors as will be here on those two days. Sub-committees on all necessary lines will then be appointed and the work of preparation perfected.

## Their Second Song Recital.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Heinrich will give their second song recital in the University chamber recital course of the year in North Sheffield hall on Wednesday evening, March 27, at 8:10 o'clock. This will be the only appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich in this city during the present season.

Tickets are now on sale at the Co-operative store and at Steiner's.

## Dry Goods. Lively Times

At the New Store.

WHY?

BECAUSE the goods are new, fresh and clean.

BECAUSE our styles are different

and are up to date.

BECAUSE our prices, as usual,

are the lowest.

BECAUSE our light is perfect,

and the store fresh and clean.

BECAUSE we always appreciate

your trading and try

to do justice to everyone.

BECAUSE you get here

as good an assortment

as in New York stores.

BECAUSE in every detail

we have made this store

the home of the people.

## EWEN MCINTYRE &amp; CO.,

834 to 840 Chapel Street,

New Haven, Ct.

## \$2.67.

Special Sale, 2.67.

UNUSUAL VALUE

FOR

\$2.67.

In our long business experience we

have bought and sold most of the

common and medium priced

makes of Shoes.

We have settled on what we consider

the best value for the money

and propose to hold our offer,—

and increase it as well,—by offering

in this Special sale Shoes for

Men and Women which we warrant

as good as any \$3.00 shoe for

\$2.67.

It will pay you to see them.

## Mr. Bristol &amp; Sons,

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